

LEPTONS

e

$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

Mass $m = (548.57990946 \pm 0.00000022) \times 10^{-6}$ u

Mass $m = 0.510998928 \pm 0.000000011$ MeV

$$\begin{aligned} |m_{e^+} - m_{e^-}|/m &< 8 \times 10^{-9}, \text{ CL} = 90\% \\ |q_{e^+} + q_{e^-}|/e &< 4 \times 10^{-8} \end{aligned}$$

Magnetic moment anomaly

$$(g-2)/2 = (1159.65218076 \pm 0.00000027) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$(g_{e^+} - g_{e^-}) / g_{\text{average}} = (-0.5 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-12}$$

Electric dipole moment $d < 10.5 \times 10^{-28}$ e cm, CL = 90%

Mean life $\tau > 4.6 \times 10^{26}$ yr, CL = 90% [a]

μ

$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

Mass $m = 0.1134289267 \pm 0.0000000029$ u

Mass $m = 105.6583715 \pm 0.0000035$ MeV

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (2.1969811 \pm 0.0000022) \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$

$$\tau_{\mu^+}/\tau_{\mu^-} = 1.00002 \pm 0.00008$$

$$c\tau = 658.6384 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Magnetic moment anomaly } (g-2)/2 = (11659209 \pm 6) \times 10^{-10}$$

$$(g_{\mu^+} - g_{\mu^-}) / g_{\text{average}} = (-0.11 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\text{Electric dipole moment } d = (-0.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-19} \text{ e cm}$$

Decay parameters [b]

$$\rho = 0.74979 \pm 0.00026$$

$$\eta = 0.057 \pm 0.034$$

$$\delta = 0.75047 \pm 0.00034$$

$$\xi P_\mu = 1.0009^{+0.0016}_{-0.0007} \text{ [c]}$$

$$\xi P_\mu \delta / \rho = 1.0018^{+0.0016}_{-0.0007} \text{ [c]}$$

$$\xi' = 1.00 \pm 0.04$$

$$\xi'' = 0.7 \pm 0.4$$

$$\alpha/A = (0 \pm 4) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\alpha'/A = (-10 \pm 20) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\beta/A = (4 \pm 6) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\beta'/A = (2 \pm 7) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\overline{\eta} = 0.02 \pm 0.08$$

μ^+ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

μ^- DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu$	$\approx 100\%$		53
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu \gamma$	[d] $(1.4 \pm 0.4)\%$		53
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu e^+ e^-$	[e] $(3.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$		53
Lepton Family number (<i>LF</i>) violating modes			
$e^- \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$	<i>LF</i> [f] < 1.2 %	90%	53
$e^- \gamma$	<i>LF</i> $< 5.7 \times 10^{-13}$	90%	53
$e^- e^+ e^-$	<i>LF</i> $< 1.0 \times 10^{-12}$	90%	53
$e^- 2\gamma$	<i>LF</i> $< 7.2 \times 10^{-11}$	90%	53

τ

$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

Mass $m = 1776.82 \pm 0.16$ MeV

$(m_{\tau^+} - m_{\tau^-})/m_{\text{average}} < 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$, CL = 90%

Mean life $\tau = (290.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-15}$ s

$c\tau = 87.03 \mu\text{m}$

Magnetic moment anomaly > -0.052 and < 0.013 , CL = 95%

$\text{Re}(d_\tau) = -0.220$ to 0.45×10^{-16} e cm, CL = 95%

$\text{Im}(d_\tau) = -0.250$ to 0.0080×10^{-16} e cm, CL = 95%

Weak dipole moment

$\text{Re}(d_\tau^w) < 0.50 \times 10^{-17}$ e cm, CL = 95%

$\text{Im}(d_\tau^w) < 1.1 \times 10^{-17}$ e cm, CL = 95%

Weak anomalous magnetic dipole moment

$\text{Re}(\alpha_\tau^w) < 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$, CL = 95%

$\text{Im}(\alpha_\tau^w) < 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$, CL = 95%

$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm K_S^0 \nu_\tau$ (RATE DIFFERENCE) / (RATE SUM) =
 $(-0.36 \pm 0.25)\%$

Decay parameters

See the τ Particle Listings for a note concerning τ -decay parameters.

$\rho(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.745 \pm 0.008$

$\rho(e) = 0.747 \pm 0.010$

$\rho(\mu) = 0.763 \pm 0.020$

$\xi(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.985 \pm 0.030$

$\xi(e) = 0.994 \pm 0.040$

$\xi(\mu) = 1.030 \pm 0.059$

$\eta(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.013 \pm 0.020$

$\eta(\mu) = 0.094 \pm 0.073$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\delta\xi)(e \text{ or } \mu) &= 0.746 \pm 0.021 \\
(\delta\xi)(e) &= 0.734 \pm 0.028 \\
(\delta\xi)(\mu) &= 0.778 \pm 0.037 \\
\xi(\pi) &= 0.993 \pm 0.022 \\
\xi(\rho) &= 0.994 \pm 0.008 \\
\xi(a_1) &= 1.001 \pm 0.027 \\
\xi(\text{all hadronic modes}) &= 0.995 \pm 0.007
\end{aligned}$$

τ^+ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below. “ h^\pm ” stands for π^\pm or K^\pm . “ ℓ ” stands for e or μ . “Neutrals” stands for γ 's and/or π^0 's.

τ^- DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
Modes with one charged particle			
particle $^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K^0 \nu_\tau$	(85.35 ± 0.07) %	S=1.3	—
(“1-prong”)			
particle $^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	(84.71 ± 0.08) %	S=1.3	—
$\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	[g] (17.41 ± 0.04) %	S=1.1	885
$\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma$	[e] (3.6 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		885
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	[g] (17.83 ± 0.04) %		888
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma$	[e] (1.75 ± 0.18) %		888
$h^- \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	(12.06 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	883
$h^- \nu_\tau$	(11.53 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	883
$\pi^- \nu_\tau$	[g] (10.83 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	883
$K^- \nu_\tau$	[g] (7.00 ± 0.10) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1	820
$h^- \geq 1$ neutrals ν_τ	(37.10 ± 0.10) %	S=1.2	—
$h^- \geq 1 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(36.58 ± 0.10) %	S=1.2	—
$h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(25.95 ± 0.09) %	S=1.1	878
$\pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (25.52 ± 0.09) %	S=1.1	878
$\pi^- \pi^0$ non- $\rho(770)$ ν_τ	(3.0 ± 3.2) $\times 10^{-3}$		878
$K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (4.29 ± 0.15) $\times 10^{-3}$		814
$h^- \geq 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(10.87 ± 0.11) %	S=1.2	—
$h^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(9.52 ± 0.11) %	S=1.1	862
$h^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(9.36 ± 0.11) %	S=1.2	862
$\pi^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g] (9.30 ± 0.11) %	S=1.2	862
$\pi^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0), scalar	< 9 $\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%		862
$\pi^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0), vector	< 7 $\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%		862
$K^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g] (6.5 ± 2.3) $\times 10^{-4}$		796
$h^- \geq 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(1.35 ± 0.07) %	S=1.1	—
$h^- \geq 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(1.26 ± 0.07) %	S=1.1	—
$h^- 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(1.19 ± 0.07) %		836
$\pi^- 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g] (1.05 ± 0.07) %		836

$K^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0 , η)	[g]	(4.8 \pm 2.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	765
$h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(1.6 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	800
$h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η)	[g]	(1.1 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	800
$K^- \geq 0\pi^0 \geq 0K^0 \geq 0\gamma \nu_\tau$		(1.572 \pm 0.033) %	S=1.1
$K^- \geq 1 (\pi^0 \text{ or } K^0 \text{ or } \gamma) \nu_\tau$		(8.72 \pm 0.32) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
			-

Modes with K^0 's

K_S^0 (particles) $-\nu_\tau$		(9.2 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.5	-
$h^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.00 \pm 0.05) %	S=1.8	812
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(8.4 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.1	812
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0$		(5.4 \pm 2.1) $\times 10^{-4}$		812
$(\text{non-}K^*(892)^-) \nu_\tau$				
$K^- K^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.59 \pm 0.16) $\times 10^{-3}$		737
$K^- K^0 \geq 0\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(3.18 \pm 0.23) $\times 10^{-3}$		737
$h^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(5.6 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		794
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(4.0 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		794
$\bar{K}^0 \rho^- \nu_\tau$		(2.2 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$		612
$K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.59 \pm 0.20) $\times 10^{-3}$		685
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(3.2 \pm 1.0) $\times 10^{-3}$		-
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(2.6 \pm 2.4) $\times 10^{-4}$		763
$K^- K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		< 1.6 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%		619
$\pi^- K^0 \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.7 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.8	682
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(2.31 \pm 0.17) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.9	682
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.2 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.8	682
$\pi^- K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(3.1 \pm 2.3) $\times 10^{-4}$		614
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.60 \pm 0.30) $\times 10^{-4}$		614
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(3.1 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$		614
$K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$		< 6.3 $\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%		466
$K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		< 4.0 $\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%		337
$K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		< 1.7 $\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%		760
$K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \nu_\tau$		(2.3 \pm 2.0) $\times 10^{-4}$		760

Modes with three charged particles

$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$		(15.20 \pm 0.08) %	S=1.3	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ (ex. $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$) (“3-prong”)		(14.57 \pm 0.07) %	S=1.3	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$		(9.80 \pm 0.07) %	S=1.2	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(9.46 \pm 0.06) %	S=1.2	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)		(9.42 \pm 0.06) %	S=1.2	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$		(9.31 \pm 0.06) %	S=1.2	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(9.02 \pm 0.06) %	S=1.1	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0), non-axial vector		< 2.4 %	CL=95%	861

$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	[g]	(8.99 ± 0.06) %	S=1.1	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1$ neutrals ν_τ		(5.39 ± 0.07) %	S=1.2	-
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(5.09 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	-
$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(4.76 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	834
$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(4.57 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	834
$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)		(2.79 ± 0.08) %	S=1.2	834
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(4.62 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	834
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(4.48 ± 0.06) %	S=1.2	834
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	[g]	(2.70 ± 0.08) %	S=1.2	834
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(5.21 ± 0.32) $\times 10^{-3}$		-
$h^- h^- h^+ 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(5.08 ± 0.32) $\times 10^{-3}$		797
$h^- h^- h^+ 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(4.98 ± 0.32) $\times 10^{-3}$		797
$h^- h^- h^+ 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω, η)	[g]	(1.0 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		797
$h^- h^- h^+ 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(2.3 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.2	749
$2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(2.1 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-4}$		749
$2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \eta, f_1(1285)$)		(1.7 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-4}$		-
$2\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \eta, \omega, f_1(1285)$)		< 5.8 $\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%		-
$K^- h^+ h^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		(6.35 ± 0.24) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.5	794
$K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(4.38 ± 0.19) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.7	794
$K^- h^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(8.7 ± 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.1	763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		(4.85 ± 0.21) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.4	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(3.75 ± 0.19) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.5	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$		(3.49 ± 0.16) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.9	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g]	(2.94 ± 0.15) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=2.2	794
$K^- \rho^0 \nu_\tau \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$		(1.4 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$		-
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.35 ± 0.14) $\times 10^{-3}$		763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(8.1 ± 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$		763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η)	[g]	(7.8 ± 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$		763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)		(3.7 ± 0.9) $\times 10^{-4}$		763
$K^- \pi^+ K^- \geq 0$ neut. ν_τ		< 9 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%		685
$K^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neut. ν_τ		(1.50 ± 0.06) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.8	685
$K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.44 ± 0.05) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.9	685
$K^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(6.1 ± 2.5) $\times 10^{-5}$	S=1.4	618
$K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau$		(2.1 ± 0.8) $\times 10^{-5}$	S=5.4	471
$K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. ϕ)		< 2.5 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%		-
$K^- K^+ K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		< 4.8 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%		345
$\pi^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neut. ν_τ		< 2.5 $\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%		794
$e^- e^- e^+ \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$		(2.8 ± 1.5) $\times 10^{-5}$		888
$\mu^- e^- e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$		< 3.6 $\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%		885

Modes with five charged particles

$3h^- 2h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ (ex. $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$) ("5-prong")	$(1.02 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1	794
$3h^- 2h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g] $(8.39 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.1	794
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	$(8.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$		794
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \omega, f_1(1285)$)	$(7.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$		-
$K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$	$< 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	715
$K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$	$< 5.0 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	715
$K^+ K^- 2\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$	$< 4.5 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	528
$3h^- 2h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g] $(1.78 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-4}$		746
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	$(1.65 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-4}$		746
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \eta, f_1(1285)$)	$(1.11 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-4}$		-
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, \eta, \omega, f_1(1285)$)	$(3.6 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-5}$		-
$K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	$< 1.9 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	657
$K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	$< 8 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	657
$3h^- 2h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$	$< 3.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	687

Miscellaneous other allowed modes

$(5\pi)^- \nu_\tau$	$(7.6 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$		800
$4h^- 3h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ ("7-prong")	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	682
$4h^- 3h^+ \nu_\tau$	$< 4.3 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	682
$4h^- 3h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	$< 2.5 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	612
$X^- (S=-1) \nu_\tau$	$(2.87 \pm 0.07) \%$	S=1.3	-
$K^*(892)^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	$(1.42 \pm 0.18) \%$	S=1.4	665
$K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$	$(1.20 \pm 0.07) \%$	S=1.8	665
$K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	$(7.9 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$		-
$K^*(892)^0 K^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	$(3.2 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3}$		542
$K^*(892)^0 K^- \nu_\tau$	$(2.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$		542
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	$(3.8 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-3}$		655
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$	$(2.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$		655
$(\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	$(1.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$		-
$K_1(1270)^- \nu_\tau$	$(4.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$		433
$K_1(1400)^- \nu_\tau$	$(1.7 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.7	335
$K^*(1410)^- \nu_\tau$	$(1.5 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3}$		326
$K_0^*(1430)^- \nu_\tau$	$< 5 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	317
$K_2^*(1430)^- \nu_\tau$	$< 3 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	316
$\eta \pi^- \nu_\tau$	$< 9.9 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	797

$\eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.39 \pm 0.10) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.4	778
$\eta\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$		(1.81 \pm 0.31) $\times 10^{-4}$		746
$\eta K^-\nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.52 \pm 0.08) $\times 10^{-4}$		719
$\eta K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau$		(1.38 \pm 0.15) $\times 10^{-4}$		511
$\eta K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$		(4.8 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-5}$		665
$\eta K^-\pi^0(\text{non-}K^*(892))\nu_\tau$	<	3.5 $\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%		—
$\eta \bar{K}^0\pi^-\nu_\tau$		(9.3 \pm 1.5) $\times 10^{-5}$		661
$\eta \bar{K}^0\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	<	5.0 $\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%		590
$\eta K^-K^0\nu_\tau$	<	9.0 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%		430
$\eta\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	<	3 $\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%		743
$\eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(2.25 \pm 0.13) $\times 10^{-4}$		743
$\eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (ex. $K^0, f_1(1285)$)		(9.9 \pm 1.6) $\times 10^{-5}$		—
$\eta a_1(1260)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\rho^0\nu_\tau$	<	3.9 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%		—
$\eta\eta\pi^-\nu_\tau$	<	7.4 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%		637
$\eta\eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	<	2.0 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%		559
$\eta\eta K^-\nu_\tau$	<	3.0 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%		382
$\eta'(958)\pi^-\nu_\tau$	<	4.0 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%		620
$\eta'(958)\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	<	1.2 $\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%		591
$\eta'(958)K^-\nu_\tau$	<	2.4 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%		495
$\phi\pi^-\nu_\tau$		(3.4 \pm 0.6) $\times 10^{-5}$		585
$\phi K^-\nu_\tau$		(3.70 \pm 0.33) $\times 10^{-5}$	S=1.3	445
$f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau$		(3.9 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.9	408
$f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$		(1.18 \pm 0.07) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.3	—
$f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow 3\pi^-2\pi^+\nu_\tau$		(5.2 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-5}$		—
$\pi(1300)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow (3\pi)^-\nu_\tau$	<	1.0 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%		—
$\pi(1300)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow ((\pi\pi)_{S-\text{wave}}\pi)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow (3\pi)^-\nu_\tau$	<	1.9 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%		—
$h^-\omega \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		(2.41 \pm 0.09) %	S=1.2	708
$h^-\omega\nu_\tau$	[g]	(2.00 \pm 0.08) %	S=1.3	708
$K^-\omega\nu_\tau$		(4.1 \pm 0.9) $\times 10^{-4}$		610
$h^-\omega\pi^0\nu_\tau$	[g]	(4.1 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		684
$h^-\omega 2\pi^0\nu_\tau$		(1.4 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-4}$		644
$\pi^-\omega 2\pi^0\nu_\tau$		(7.3 \pm 1.7) $\times 10^{-5}$		644
$h^-2\omega\nu_\tau$	<	5.4 $\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%		249
$2h^-h^+\omega\nu_\tau$		(1.20 \pm 0.22) $\times 10^{-4}$		641
$2\pi^-\pi^+\omega\nu_\tau$		(8.4 \pm 0.7) $\times 10^{-5}$		641

Lepton Family number (*LF*), Lepton number (*L*), or Baryon number (*B*) violating modes

L means lepton number violation (e.g. $\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$). Following common usage, *LF* means lepton family violation *and not* lepton number violation (e.g. $\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$). *B* means baryon number violation.

$e^- \gamma$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	888
$\mu^- \gamma$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	885
$e^- \pi^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 8.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	883
$\mu^- \pi^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	880
$e^- K_S^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.6	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	819
$\mu^- K_S^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	815
$e^- \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 9.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	804
$\mu^- \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 6.5	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	800
$e^- \rho^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	719
$\mu^- \rho^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	715
$e^- \omega$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	716
$\mu^- \omega$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	711
$e^- K^*(892)^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	665
$\mu^- K^*(892)^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 5.9	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	659
$e^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	665
$\mu^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 7.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	659
$e^- \eta'(958)$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.6	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	630
$\mu^- \eta'(958)$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	625
$e^- f_0(980) \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	—
$\mu^- f_0(980) \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	—
$e^- \phi$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	596
$\mu^- \phi$	<i>LF</i>	< 8.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	590
$e^- e^+ e^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	888
$e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	882
$e^+ \mu^- \mu^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	882
$\mu^- e^+ e^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	885
$\mu^+ e^- e^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	885
$\mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	873
$e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	877
$e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	<i>L</i>	< 2.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	877
$\mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	866
$\mu^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	<i>L</i>	< 3.9	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	866
$e^- \pi^+ K^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	813
$e^- \pi^- K^+$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	813
$e^+ \pi^- K^-$	<i>L</i>	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	813
$e^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 7.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	736
$e^- K^+ K^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	738
$e^+ K^- K^-$	<i>L</i>	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	738
$\mu^- \pi^+ K^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 8.6	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	800

$\mu^- \pi^- K^+$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.5	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	800
$\mu^+ \pi^- K^-$	<i>L</i>	< 4.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	800
$\mu^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 8.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	696
$\mu^- K^+ K^-$	<i>LF</i>	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	699
$\mu^+ K^- K^-$	<i>L</i>	< 4.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	699
$e^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 6.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	878
$\mu^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	<i>LF</i>	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	867
$e^- \eta \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	699
$\mu^- \eta \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 6.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	653
$e^- \pi^0 \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	798
$\mu^- \pi^0 \eta$	<i>LF</i>	< 2.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	784
$p \mu^- \mu^-$	<i>L,B</i>	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	618
$\bar{p} \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>L,B</i>	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	618
$\bar{p} \gamma$	<i>L,B</i>	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	641
$\bar{p} \pi^0$	<i>L,B</i>	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	632
$\bar{p} 2\pi^0$	<i>L,B</i>	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	604
$\bar{p} \eta$	<i>L,B</i>	< 8.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	475
$\bar{p} \pi^0 \eta$	<i>L,B</i>	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	360
$\Lambda \pi^-$	<i>L,B</i>	< 7.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	525
$\bar{\Lambda} \pi^-$	<i>L,B</i>	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	525
e^- light boson	<i>LF</i>	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	—
μ^- light boson	<i>LF</i>	< 5	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	—

Heavy Charged Lepton Searches

L^\pm – charged lepton

Mass $m > 100.8$ GeV, CL = 95% [^h] Decay to νW .

L^\pm – stable charged heavy lepton

Mass $m > 102.6$ GeV, CL = 95%

Neutrino Properties

See the note on “Neutrino properties listings” in the Particle Listings.

Mass $m < 2$ eV (tritium decay)

Mean life/mass, $\tau/m > 300$ s/eV, CL = 90% (reactor)

Mean life/mass, $\tau/m > 7 \times 10^9$ s/eV (solar)

Mean life/mass, $\tau/m > 15.4$ s/eV, CL = 90% (accelerator)

Magnetic moment $\mu < 0.29 \times 10^{-10} \mu_B$, CL = 90% (reactor)

Number of Neutrino Types

Number $N = 2.984 \pm 0.008$ (Standard Model fits to LEP data)
Number $N = 2.92 \pm 0.05$ ($S = 1.2$) (Direct measurement of invisible Z width)

Neutrino Mixing

The following values are obtained through data analyses based on the 3-neutrino mixing scheme described in the review “Neutrino Mass, Mixing, and Oscillations” by K. Nakamura and S.T. Petcov in this *Review*.

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2(2\theta_{12}) &= 0.846 \pm 0.021 \\ \Delta m_{21}^2 &= (7.53 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2 \\ \sin^2(2\theta_{23}) &= 0.999^{+0.001}_{-0.018} \quad (\text{normal mass hierarchy}) \\ \sin^2(2\theta_{23}) &= 1.000^{+0.000}_{-0.017} \quad (\text{inverted mass hierarchy}) \\ \Delta m_{32}^2 &= (2.44 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 [i] \quad (\text{normal mass hierarchy}) \\ \Delta m_{32}^2 &= (2.52 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 [i] \quad (\text{inverted mass hierarchy}) \\ \sin^2(2\theta_{13}) &= (9.3 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2}\end{aligned}$$

Stable Neutral Heavy Lepton Mass Limits

Mass $m > 45.0$ GeV, CL = 95% (Dirac)
Mass $m > 39.5$ GeV, CL = 95% (Majorana)

Neutral Heavy Lepton Mass Limits

Mass $m > 90.3$ GeV, CL = 95%
(Dirac ν_L coupling to e, μ, τ ; conservative case(τ))
Mass $m > 80.5$ GeV, CL = 95%
(Majorana ν_L coupling to e, μ, τ ; conservative case(τ))

NOTES

- [a] This is the best limit for the mode $e^- \rightarrow \nu\gamma$. The best limit for “electron disappearance” is 6.4×10^{24} yr.
- [b] See the “Note on Muon Decay Parameters” in the μ Particle Listings for definitions and details.
- [c] P_μ is the longitudinal polarization of the muon from pion decay. In standard $V-A$ theory, $P_\mu = 1$ and $\rho = \delta = 3/4$.
- [d] This only includes events with the γ energy > 10 MeV. Since the $e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\mu$ and $e^-\bar{\nu}_e\nu_\mu\gamma$ modes cannot be clearly separated, we regard the latter mode as a subset of the former.
- [e] See the relevant Particle Listings for the energy limits used in this measurement.
- [f] A test of additive vs. multiplicative lepton family number conservation.
- [g] Basis mode for the τ .
- [h] L^\pm mass limit depends on decay assumptions; see the Full Listings.
- [i] The sign of Δm_{32}^2 is not known at this time. The range quoted is for the absolute value.